

THIRTY-SEVENTH YEAR.  
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Daily by Carrier or Mail, 60c  
a Month. Single Copies, 5cFRAMEWORK FOR  
MOBILIZATION  
OF INDUSTRIAL  
ARMY DRAFTEDPlan to Include Enrollment of  
Teamsters, Mechanics, Rail-  
road Men, Chauffeurs and  
Aeroplaneists.STANDING ARMY MAY  
BE 200,000 STRONGSenate Now Ready to Act on  
Bill for Federalization of  
National Guard; Marine  
Corps Needs Discussed.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, March 1.—Legislative framework for a far-reaching industrial and technical reserve to support the nation's fighting lines in war time was sketched today in the house military committee's preparedness program today. It was suggested by Representative Kahn, of California, as an amendment to the provision in the pending army increase bill for a quarter-master's corps reserve and was adopted without objection.

The plan contemplates not only an effort to enlist in the reserve in peace time teamsters, mechanics, railroad men, chauffeurs and other non-combatant forces necessary to an army, but extends the scope of the reserve system to include civilian aviators, ordnance engineers, workers in munition plants, telephone and telegraph operators and mechanics, civil engineers, electrical engineers and members of every other civil profession or occupation whose services would be useful to the army in war.

General Authorization.  
It is understood a general authorization will be included in the bill, the war department being left to work out the details in actual practice. Reserves of this character would be regularly enlisted as reserves for the fighting army, and would be liable for assignment to duty by the war department in time of war.

The committee worked all day on its bill but did not reach a final vote. It is expected the measure will be completed tomorrow, but a new effort to increase the proposed strength of the regular army will precede the vote. The bill already has been altered slightly in this regard and now specifically provides a minimum strength of 140,000 men in peace times instead of the former provision authorizing a peace strength of 135,000 with an allowance for recruitment designed to fix the maximum at 142,000.

200,000 Army Strength.  
Another change, it is understood, will be proposed tomorrow under which the maximum peace strength would be 200,000 men, or just double the present authorized army. Under this plan it is contemplated to vest the president with authority to bring the army up to full authorized strength at any time without specific act of congress. While annual appropriation bills would limit the actual strength in ordinary times to 140,000, the authorization would permit the president, in the event of international complication, to build the army to the full 200,000 without attracting attention or influencing any diplomatic negotiations that might be involved.

Plan Is Tentative.  
The senate committee sent to reprint today its plan for federalization of the national guard and probably will be ready tomorrow or Friday for a final review of the bill. The federalization proposals are offered, it

## The Day in Congress

SENATE.  
Attempt to reach an agreement to fix a time for a vote on Shields water power bill failed.  
Public lands committee voted not to offer Myers water power bill as an amendment to the Shields bill.  
Brandeis inquiry continued.  
Sisal investigation continued by agricultural committee.  
Recessed at 5:55 p. m. to noon Thursday.

HOUSE.  
Considered claims on house calendar.  
Foreign affairs committee considered action on resolutions warning Americans against travel on armed merchantmen of belligerents.  
National defense program considered by naval and military committees.  
Philippine independence bill as passed by senate ordered reported to insular affairs committee.  
Passed bill to revive right of action on claims aggregating \$500,000 for southern property seized during the civil war, amended to require proof of loyalty of claimants to the union.  
Foreign affairs committee deferred until Thursday action on armed ship resolution.  
Adjourned at 5:05 p. m. to noon Thursday.

## THE WEATHER

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Denver, March 1.—New Mexico: Thursday local rain south portion, snow north portion, colder; Friday, generally fair.

LOCAL WEATHER REPORT.  
For twenty-four hours, ending at 6 p. m. yesterday.  
Maximum temperature, 55 degrees; minimum, 33 degrees; range, 22 degrees; temperature at 6 p. m., 46 degrees; west wind; cloudy.

CITY BANK CLEARINGS.  
Yesterday  
\$59,220.16.

is understood, only as a basis for adjustment of this question in the joint conference which will follow passage of the bills in the two houses.  
Major General Barnett, commandant of the marine corps, again was before the house naval committee today discussing in detail the needs of the corps. He will be followed tomorrow by Admiral Frank Fletcher, commanding the Atlantic fleet.

GERMANS ARRESTED  
HAD NO WAR PLANS

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, March 1.—Agents of the department of justice announced today that the investigation had failed to confirm reports that plans of United States fortifications had been discovered in the rooms of Richard Von Arend and Rudolph Von Kracht, arrested here last night on a charge of conspiring to use the mails to defraud through a systematic begging scheme. Maps of New York and Philadelphia were found by the agents, but it was stated that nothing was discovered which would tend to associate the defendants with the international situation. The two men explained the possession of German war pictures by saying that friends had sent them from Germany.

Von Arend and Von Kracht, who claimed to be German army lieutenants and university of Berlin graduates, were held in \$5,000 bail each for a hearing on Saturday. United States Commissioner Houghton promised to reduce the amount of bond if the department of justice did not uncover evidence rendering them liable to prosecution on other than the charge of misusing the mails.

LABORERS URGED  
BY COMMISSION  
TO RESUME WORKTrouble in Leadville Smelter  
Can Not Be Adjusted as  
Long as Present Conditions  
Exist, Men Are Told.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Leadville, Colo., March 1.—Members of the industrial commission and Attorney General Farrar left this evening for Denver after the issuance of a proclamation to the striking smelter men of the Arkansas Valley plant of the American Smelting and Refining company.

"You have informally made complaint against your employer because of wages," the proclamation recited. "You have complained that your work has increased; that you were compelled to trade at one certain mercantile firm, and that at times your wages were paid through that firm. We have taken up with the officers of the American Smelting and Refining company all these causes of complaint, and we have corrected, except that the company has not agreed to raise wages."

The commission insists that the men return to work, in order to place this question of wages legally in its hands. After the men return to work the commission promises to promptly investigate all causes leading to the trouble, and make its findings in the shortest time possible.

"The whole power and authority of the state of Colorado will stand back of and support the authorities of Lake county, and punish any and all crimes against the laws of the state," says the proclamation in closing.

This was a day of conferences. Judge Charles Cavender of the district court, District Attorney Whitley, the industrial commission, the attorney general, attorneys for the smelting company and several men who speak the language of the strikers held several sessions and it was decided that the fullest opportunity be given the men to return to work. If not, the local authorities may decide on another line of action.

Some of the strikers have already left the city, and others are expected to go. Ample protection has been promised all who return to work. Certain ringleaders who are advising the men against accepting the terms of the proclamation if there is no improvement in the situation in a day or so.

Armed Italian Ship Sails.  
New York, March 1.—The Italian steamship Giuseppe Verdi, the first armed vessel to leave American shores since the new Austro-German submarine policy went into effect, sailed from here last night for Naples and Genoa. She carried among her 173 passengers two Italian-born American citizens. The Verdi had a mounted on her after deck the two naval guns with which she was equipped two months ago.

BIG OFFENSIVE  
BY THE GERMANS  
AGAINST VERDUN  
IS CALLED OFFWhether Lull in Hostilities Is  
Merely Temporary or Is Re-  
sult of Spent Forces Re-  
mains to Be Seen.ARTILLERY DUELS IN  
ALSACE IN PROGRESSEffect of Fierce Fighting of  
Last Few Days Is Felt on  
British Lines; Little of Con-  
sequence Going on in Russia

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
The Germans in the battle scarred region of Verdun continue their bombardments west of the Meuse in the region between Malancourt and Forges across the river eastward about Vaux and Dam Loup, and against French trenches in the Woëvre region, southwest of Verdun.

Their big offensive, however, so far as infantry attacks are concerned, has ceased, at least for the moment. Whether it will begin again or whether the Germans will rest content with the points of vantage they have gained is not indicated in the official reports of either Berlin or Paris.

Unofficial advices from Berlin have stated that the German plan of campaign has been primarily based on the bombardment of sectors they desire to attain, and it is possible they may now be drawing up their big guns to capture positions with the object of shelling points near their objective—Verdun.

German Positions Bombarded.  
To the east of Verdun the French have bombarded German positions heavily in Le Pretre wood and near Thiaucourt. Artillery duels have been in progress in Alsace. There has been no resumption of German attacks against the French in the Champagne region.

While nothing of especial importance has taken place along the British part of the line, the effect of the German offensive in the Verdun region is shown in the lengthening of their front in order to release the French for the reinforcement of the army opposing the German advance. Unofficial advices had placed the extreme southern end of the British line in the region of Lens. The latest British official communication reports the British fighting to the north of the Somme, which would show that they stretched their front between thirty and forty miles down to the region of Amiens.

Little is going on in Russia except isolated bombardments and infantry attacks and air raids.

On the Italian front, the Italians have occupied and consolidated an Austrian position on Mount Parnolada. Elsewhere in this region only artillery bombardments have prevailed.

Russians Pursue Turks.  
On the Asian battle fields the Russians continue their pursuit of the Turks in the Caucasus region and in Persia.

Germany according to a dispatch from Madrid, has sent an ultimatum to Portugal demanding the release within forty-eight hours of the interned German steamers seized by Portugal.

A German seaplane has dropped bombs on the southeast coast of England. No military damage was done.

Nothing short of a vote by congress on the resolutions warning Americans off armed ships of belligerent nations is acceptable to President Wilson. The president has stated unequivocally to the leaders in congress that a compromise proposition, such as a vote of confidence in his foreign policies, is unacceptable and that he will only take a vote which will show whether the members of congress favor or oppose his demands for full observance of international law. The president absolutely refuses to continue negotiations with Germany until the attitude of congress is settled.

SOUTHERN COLORADO  
SWEEPED BY BLIZZARD

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Durango, Colo., March 1.—A severe blizzard is raging tonight in the San Juan basin of southwestern Colorado. The main line of the Denver and Rio Grande, running from Denver to Durango, as well as the Silverton branch, are blocked and are the result of a snowstorm, which has continued five days. A Denver bound freight train which had been stalled for two days was released by snowplows last night. The track again became impassable today in Cumbres pass, because of high winds drifting the snow.

This section of Colorado recently emerged from a heavy snowstorm, which for several weeks blocked traffic and caused suffering among live stock.

Bulgarian King Ill.  
Amsterdam (via London, March 1, 7:14 p. m.)—A Vienna dispatch says that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is visiting the Austrian capital, is suffering from an attack of bronchitis and is confined to bed.

DEMOCRATS OF  
NEW YORK FOR  
RENOMINATION  
OF PRESIDENTFour Delegates, Selected From  
State at Large to National  
Convention, to Support Wil-  
son's Candidacy.GLYNN REPLIES TO  
ELIHU ROOT'S KEYNOTEConvention Votes to Distribute  
Million Copies as Campaign  
Document; National Issues  
in Platform.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Syracuse, N. Y., March 1.—In keynote speech and platform, democrats of New York state, assembled in informal convention tonight, ratified the administration of President Wilson and took steps to bring his reelection. Harmony marked the convention's deliberations, every proposal being unanimously adopted.

The following delegates at large to the national democratic convention at St. Louis were recommended for the support of the party voters at the spring primaries:

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman, William Church Osborn, chairman of the democratic state committee; George J. Meyer, of Buffalo, a German-American supporter of the president, and Samuel Untermyer, a New York attorney. The convention also adopted a resolution recommending the re-election of Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo, as democratic national committee man.

To Vote for Wilson.  
The delegates to the national convention, who comprise New York's "big four," were unpledged, but were nominated with the understanding that they are to work for a second term for Mr. Wilson.

The keynote speech, delivered by former Governor Martin H. Glynn, as permanent chairman, aroused much enthusiasm.

In addition to commending the actions of Mr. Wilson during his administration, he replied directly to the criticisms of the president and his foreign policies made by former Senator Elihu Root at the recent republican state convention in New York.

At the conclusion of the speech the convention adopted a resolution providing for the distribution by the democratic state committee of 1,000,000 copies throughout the country.

The platform expressed the faith of New York's democracy in the president and urged his re-election and re-election. It was adopted enthusiastically amid prolonged cheering. It dealt solely with national issues.

A futile attempt was made by advocates of woman suffrage to insert in the platform a plank pledging the party to support the movement.

Glynn Replies to Root.  
Governor Glynn gave his party's answer to the speech for former United States Senator Elihu Root before the republican state conference in New York several weeks ago. Taking up Mr. Root's charges against the present national administration he answered each point. He also took Mr. Root to task for his speeches in the United States senate and for his acts as secretary of state of the United States.

The federal reserve act, the Underwood tariff, foreign affairs and preparedness were all dwelt upon by the former governor.

After reviewing the legislation enacted during the democratic control of congress Mr. Glynn replied to Mr. Root's reference to the federal reserve act. He charged that Mr. Root, as senator, opposed the passage of the measure.

Praises Bank Act.

"The law," continued Mr. Glynn, "is one of the greatest achievements of any administration in the last fifty years. There never has been a finer exhibition of foresight and statesmanship than that exhibited by the president in insisting upon the passage of the federal act. Subsequent events showed the president was prompted by wondrous economic insight. The republican party has had possession of the government since 1861, with the exception of Mr. Cleveland's two terms. During all that time the necessity for financial legislation never was so great nor so imperative. The republican party stands convicted of absolute impotence and incompetence because it failed utterly to meet the situation."

Prevented Panic.

This legislative act, former Governor Glynn said, saved the country from a panic when the European war broke out. It enabled the financial officers, he said, to meet the demands made upon American business and financial interests and saved them from a repetition of the panic of 1907 which the speaker characterized as a "painful experience" that would always be an "indictment of the republican party."

"Mr. Root," he declared, "was a part of Mr. Roosevelt's administration in 1907 and shares with Mr. Roosevelt and the leaders of the republican party the responsibility for the wholly unnecessary and calamitous happenings of that panic."

Mr. Root, the democratic chairman

asserted, voted and worked against the reserve act, and "Mr. Root lost his 'peacock feather' as a prophet when he made his fatuous speech against the federal reserve act."

Praises Underwood Act.

The Underwood tariff law has "stimulated American industry," the former governor declared, and he blamed the foreign war for the decline in imports.

Denying that Mr. Root was "the keeper of national honor," Mr. Glynn added "for years Mr. Root has been the star performer at peace conferences, and yet he condemns President Wilson for maintaining peace."

"For years," continued the speaker, "Mr. Root has been acclaimed an apostle of peace and in 1912 was awarded the Nobel prize for the promotion of peace, but now he salutes forth as a drum and trumpet statesman."

"From a cooling dove of peace Mr. Root suddenly transforms himself into a sweeping hawk of war."

Root Was Enthusiast.

"Years ago enthusiasts in Bohemia took the skin of John Ziska, the patriot, and stretched it as a drumhead to rouse their followers to war. So today, Elihu Root, would stretch the skin of the victims of the Lusitania, the skins of the victims of the Belgium invasion, into a drumhead to rouse the kindly sentiment of sympathy into the cruel frenzy of war."

"Mr. Root may beat his drumhead and blare his trumpet, but President Wilson will go right on winning the plaudits of the American people by appealing to reason, humanity and common sense and by keeping the United States the uncompromising champion of the neutral world and the undaunted maintainer of the principles which have guided this nation since 1776."

Says Madero Was Nagged.

Charging that the Taft administration "nagged and persecuted" the Madero administration in Mexico, Mr. Glynn declared that the Mexican situation was an "unfortunate inheritance" of the democratic administration.

"The truth of the matter is," continued the speaker, "if the Taft administration had given Madero one-tenth part of the support and assistance that this administration is giving the de facto government President Madero would most assuredly have been successful in establishing peace and order, the alleged crime of Huerta would not have been committed, the loss of American lives and property since that time would not have occurred and Mexico would have been spared the horrors of the fratricidal war which since has prevailed there."

Commenting on the Mexican situation the platform recites that the Wilson policy has resulted in the bringing about of a "united understanding and friendly feeling between the great governments of South America and our own which will not only further and extend commercial intercourse between the United States and South America but also will uphold and maintain the Monroe doctrine and not leave to the United States alone the upholding of it in the future."

VICE PROBE IN  
MINNEAPOLIS NOT  
YET WELL BEGUNCommittee Representing Women's Organizations  
Declares Surface Is Barely  
Scratched.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Minneapolis, Minn., March 1.—A co-operative committee representing seven of the largest women's organizations in Minneapolis, in a statement today announces that after months of investigation they can say that recent startling revelations of vice conditions in this city, "only skim the surface of actual conditions."

That young girls are unsafe alone on the street at night; that many hotels are being operated wholly on the profits gained from vice and that taxicab drivers are co-operating with keepers of resorts in luring young girls from their homes, were among the findings of the committee.

Another vice investigation was begun by county authorities this week, after the 15-year-old daughter of a minister who had been missing from her home for several weeks, told of being forced into a life of shame.

LANDS ARE RESTORED  
TO ENTRY BY PRESIDENT

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, March 1.—Orders approved by President Wilson today restore to entry 113,348 acres of public land in western Wyoming, 18,358 acres in eastern Utah and 10,985 acres in western Montana.

The Wyoming and Montana lands had been reserved for phosphate deposits which they later were found not to contain, and those in Utah had been included in a coal land withdrawal.

Three Injured by Explosion.

Quincy, Mass., March 1.—Explosion of a compressed air tank on the new superdreadnaught Nevada today injured three men. The battleship itself was not damaged. Dennis McCarthy, a tester of tanks, was the most seriously hurt.

WILSON DEMANDS THAT  
CONGRESS COME OUT IN  
THE OPEN IN REGARD TO  
WARNING TO AMERICANSPRESIDENT WILL NOT LISTEN  
TO ANY TALK OF COMPROMISE  
ON RESOLUTIONS NOW PENDINGNegotiations With Germany Over Submarine Warfare Sus-  
pended Until Definite Action Is Taken Defining the Atti-  
tude of This Country in Controversy for Upholding Ameri-  
can Rights; Vote of Confidence Not Wanted by Chief  
Executive; Clear Declaration of Principles Is Demanded;  
Anti-administration Democrats Try to Snarl Things Up by  
Sidetracking Attention From Real Issue Involved.SCHEME EVOLVED TO  
FACILITATE COMMERCE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, March 1.—Movement of American commerce to the Scandinavian countries is expected to be facilitated by a new plan the British government has adopted at the suggestion of American Counsel General Skinner at London. A bureau of information will be established in the British embassy to advise American exporters of the probability of unimpeded traffic through the blockade lines.

Mr. Skinner was invited to submit his suggestion to the British authorities at London and the result was the issue of the following circular to British consular officers in the United States:

"It has been reported to His Majesty's government that it would be of service to American exporters intending to ship goods to Scandinavian countries, if, before shipment, they could ascertain through some British authority in the United States whether their prospective shipment would be reported as unobjectionable under the British military regulations.

"Arrangements have accordingly been made to furnish this information through an office established provisionally at the embassy which will be authorized to use to applicants in satisfactory cases, certificates designed to facilitate the passage of their shipments through the British naval patrol."

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS  
BARRED IN AUSTRALIA

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
Washington, March 1.—Australia, at the request of the British government, has put a prohibition on the sale of typewriters manufactured by the Remington Typewriter company on the ground that the corporation is suspected of selling to enemies of the allies. It became known today that the Remington company has laid its case before the state department, denying the charge and alleging it is the victim of the jealousy of English manufacturers.

The American concern heretofore has sold in Australia about 75 per cent of all the typewriters used. English firms, the company asserts, have taken advantage of the situation created by the war to drive their successful competitor out of a rich field by false accusation under the broad terms of the "trading with the enemy" act.

MINERS AND OPERATORS  
TRY TO GET TOGETHER

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)  
New York, March 1.—Bituminous coal miners and operators from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and western Pennsylvania spent the day arguing in a last effort to reach an agreement on a new wage scale for the soft coal fields in the middle west. The coal companies voted down the proposition to increase the wages of miners 2 cents a ton above the mine run basis, and the union men, in turn, rejected an offer increasing the rate one cent a ton. Neither the miners nor operators on the sub-committee had anything further to offer and adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

Some of the operators, it was said, were willing to stand for a 2 cent increase, but they could not get unanimous action among the employers. The union men still declare that 2 cents a ton above the mine run basis is their final figure.

Both operators and miners held meetings tonight to clear the situation. If a new proposition is not forthcoming tomorrow there will be nothing left for the sub-committee to do but report a disagreement to the full joint conference.

With the soft coal wage scale still hanging fire, John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, will be called upon tomorrow to participate in the session of the sub-committee of the anthracite operators and miners.

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEASED WIRE)

Washington, March 1.—President Wilson served notice on congress tonight that he will consent to nothing less than a record vote on the anti-administration resolution to warn Americans off the armed ships of European belligerents before he goes on with the German submarine negotiations. No compromise proposition such as a vote of confidence in the president's foreign policy will be acceptable. Such an action, it is held, might be construed in Berlin as justifying the opinion that the president lacks the support of congress and his own party in his demands for full observance of international law while its only purpose would be to afford members of congress a way to avoid recording their positions before the country on the straight out-and-out question.

President Wilson made his position clear to congressional leaders tonight in unequivocal terms as the climax to a day of confusion, uncertainty and political maneuvering which marked the opening of his first real fight with congress.

As if to emphasize that the president absolutely refuses to continue the negotiations with Germany until the attitude of congress is settled, it was made known that the United States does not consider the latest assurances from Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, as broad or as satisfactory as those originally given. No further steps will be taken, however, until the president waits on congress. Meanwhile the pending Lusitania agreement will not be finally accepted.

Leaders Called in Conference.

The whole situation in congress, confused by the president's call yesterday for a vote, was thrown into a swirl today when at an early morning conference the president outlined his position to Senators Stone and Kern and Representative Flood, chairman of the foreign affairs committee of the house, Speaker Clark, House Leader Kitchin and Acting Chairman Pugh, of the house rules committee.

As soon as the delegation returned to the capital with news of what the president had said it was apparent that some of the leaders, who had secretly supported the anti-administration forces and under administration pressure had pocketed resolutions in committee when there was danger of their being adopted, realized that the president and his friends had suddenly gained the whip hand. It was plain that they at once devoted their efforts to attempts to avoid a defeat at the hands of the administration forces by side-tracking the main issues and making the fight turn to a vote on a resolution of confidence for the president in which they could join without compromising their position in support of warning Americans to avoid belligerent armed ships.

Practically in control of the machinery of the house, these leaders held the situation in deadlock all day while they conferred and sought for some proposal which would satisfy the president and still save their positions.

Friends of the president, watching the maneuvering closely, saw the object and tonight from the White House came word that there would be no compromise. Congress will meet tomorrow facing a clear-cut issue with the president.

Politics Is Charged.

The president's friends openly charge that resistance to his program is purely political. They make it unmistakably clear that he does not intend to let the question be passed over by a compromise and risk being embarrassed later in his negotiations with Germany by having the agitation come up again to weaken his hand. They say he intends to have the question removed once and for all from the field of possibilities and point out that the extent of the opposition which the president faces may be judged from the fact that the chairman of the foreign affairs committee in both branches of congress and even Speaker Clark were, to say the least, lukewarm in their support of him.

The administration whips in their canvass have satisfied themselves that a majority of the rank and file of the democrats and many of the republicans will stand by the president if